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the death of persons of such *nearness*, men have had an inward feeling of it.
Bacon's Natural History.
 3. Tendency to avarice; caution of expence.
 It shews in the king a *nearness*, but yet with a kind of justness. So these little grains of gold and silver, helped not a little to make up the great heap.
Bacon's Hen. VII.
 NEAT. *n. f.* [near *nyen*, Saxon; *nant*, Islandick and Scot.]
 1. Black cattle; oxen. It is commonly used collectively.
 The steer, the heifer, and the calf,
 Are all call'd *neat*.
Shakespeare's IV. Tol.
 A present for any emperor that ever trod on *neats* leather.
Shakespeare's Tempest.
 Smoak preferreth flesh; as we see in bacon, *neat* tongue, and marmoset beef.
Bacon's Natural History.
 His droves of asses, camels, herds of *neat*,
 And flocks of sheep, grew shortly twice as great. *Sandy.*
 What care of *neat*, or sheep is to be had,
 I sing, Meneas.
Moy's Virgil's Georgics.
 Some kick'd until they can feel, whether
 A shoe be Spanish or *neats* leather. *Audricus, p. i.*
 As great a drover, and as great
 A critick too, in hog or *neat*. *Hud. p. i. cant. 2.*
 Set it in rich mould, with *neats* dung and lime mingled.
Mortimer's Art of Husbandry.
 2. A cow or ox.
 Who both by his calf and his lamb will be known,
 May well kill a *neat* and a sheep of his own. *Tuff. Hud.*
 Go and get me some repast.—
 What say you to a *neat's* foot?
 'Tis passing good; I prythee, let me have it. *Shakef.*
 NEAT. *adj.* [net, French; *nitidus*, Latin.]
 1. Elegant, but without dignity.
 The thoughts are plain, yet admit a little quickness and passion; the expression humble, yet as pure as the language will afford; *neat*, but not florid; easy, and yet lively. *Pope.*
 2. Cleanly.
 Herbs and other country messes,
 Which the *neat*-handed Phyllis dresses. *Milt. Poem.*
 3. Pure; undiluted; unmingled; in the cant of trade.
 Tuns of sweet old wines, along the wall;
Neat and divine drink, kept to cheer withal
 Ulysses' old heart. *Chapman's Odyssey, b. ii.*
 NEATHERD. *n. f.* [heathen, Saxon.] A cowkeeper; one who has the care of black cattle. *Bos*, *neator*, bubulcus.
 There *neatherd* with cur and his horn,
 Be a fence to the meadow and corn. *Tuff. Hud.*
 The swains and tardy *neatherds* came, and last
 Menalcas, wet with beating winter malt. *Dryden.*
 NEATLY. *adj.* [from *neat*.]
 1. Elegantly, but without dignity; sprucely.
 I will never trust a man again for keeping his sword clean; nor believe he can have every thing in him, by wearing his apparel *neatly*. *Shakespeare's All's well that ends well.*
 To love an altar built,
 Of twelve vast French romances *neatly* gilt. *Pope.*
 2. Cleanly.
 NEATNESS. *n. f.* [from *neat*.]
 1. Spruceness; elegance without dignity.
 Pelagius carped at the curious *neatness* of men's apparel. *Hooker, b. v. f. 29.*
 2. Cleanliness.
 NEB. *n. f.* [nebbe, Saxon.]
 1. Nose; beak; mouth. Retained in the north.
 How she holds up the *neb*! the bill to him,
 And arms her with the boldness of a wife. *Shakef.*
 Take a glass with a belly and a long *neb*. *Bacon.*
 2. [In Scotland.] The bill of a bird. See *Nib*.
 NEBULA. *n. f.* [Lat.] It is applied to appearances, like a cloud in the human body; as also to films upon the eyes.
 NEBULOUS. *adj.* [nebulosus, Latin.] Misty; cloudy.
 NECESSARIES. *n. f.* [from *necessary*.] Things not only convenient but needful; things not to be left out of daily use.
Quibus debet natura vegetari.
 The supernatural *necessaries* are, the preventing, assisting, and renewing grace of God, which we suppose God ready to annex to the revelation of his will, in the hearts of all that with obedient humble spirits receive and sincerely embrace it.
Hummond's Fundamentals.
 The right a son has, to be maintained and provided with the *necessaries* and conveniences of life, out of his father's flock, gives him a right to succeed to his father's property for his own good. *Locke.*
 NECESSARILY. *adv.* [from *necessary*.]
 1. Indispensably.
 I would know by some special instance, what one article of Christian faith, or what duty required *necessarily* unto all mens salvation there is, which the very reading of the word of God is not apt to notify. *Hobbes, b. v. f. 22.*
 2. By inevitable consequence.
 They who recall the church unto that which was at the

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first, must *necessarily* set bounds and limits unto their speeches.
Hobbes, b. iv. f. 2.
 They subjected God to the fatal chain of causes, whereas they should have resolved the necessity of all inferior events into the free determination of God himself; who executes *necessarily*, that which he first proposed freely. *South's Sermon.*
 NECESSARINESS. *n. f.* [from *necessary*.] The state of being necessary.
 NECESSARY. *adj.* [necessarius, Latin.]
 1. Needful; indispensably requisite.
 All greatness is in virtue underflood;
 'Tis only *necessary* to be good. *Dryden's Aureng.*
 A certain kind of temper is *necessary* to the pleasure and quiet of our minds, consequently to our happiness; and that is holiness and goodness. *Tilley.*
 The Dutch would go on to challenge the military government and the revenues, and reckon them among what shall be thought *necessary* for their barrier. *Swift's Miscell.*
 2. Not free; fatal; impelled by fate.
 3. Conclusive; decisive by inevitable consequence.
 No man can shew by any *necessary* argument, that it is naturally impossible that all the relations concerning America should be false. *Tilley's Preface.*
 TO NECESSITATE. *v. a.* [from *necessitas*, Latin.] To make necessary; not to leave free; to exempt from choice.
 Hast thou proudly ascribed the good thou hast done to thy own strength, or imputed thy fins and follies to the necessitating and inevitable decrees of God. *Duppa's Rules for Deacons.*
 The marquis of Newcastle being pressed on both sides, was *necessitated* to draw all his army into York. *Carr.*
 Man seduced,
 And flatter'd out of all, believing lies
 Against his maker: no decree of mine
 Concurring to *necessitate* his fall. *Milton's Par. Lost.*
 Our voluntary service he requires,
 Not our *necessitated*. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. v.*
 Neither the Divine Providence, or his determinations, persuasions, or inflexions of the understanding, or will of rational creatures doth deceive the understanding, or pervert the will, or *necessitate* or incline either to any moral evil. *Hale's Origin of Morals.*
 The politician never thought that he might fall dangerously sick, and that sickness *necessitate* his removal from the court. *South's Sermon.*
 Th' eternal, when he did the world create
 And other agents did *necessitate*;
 So what he order'd they by nature do;
 Thus light things mount, and heavy downward go,
 Man only boasts an arbitrary state. *Dryden.*
 The perfections of any person may create our veneration; his power, our fear; and his authority arising thence, a servile and *necessitated* obedience; but love can be produced only by kindness. *Regin.*
 NECESSITATION. *n. f.* [from *necessitate*.] The act of making necessary; fatal compulsion.
 This necessity, grounded upon the *necessitation* of a man's will without his will, is so far from lessening those difficulties which flow from the fatal destiny of the Stoicks, that it increaseth them. *Bramhall against Hobbes.*
 Where the law makes a certain heir, there is a *necessitation* to one; where the law doth not name a certain heir, there is no *necessitation* to one, and there they have power or liberty to choose. *Bramhall against Hobbes.*
 NECESSITATED. *adj.* [from *necessitate*.] In a state of want. Not used.
 This ring was mine, and when I gave it Helen,
 I bad her, if her fortunes ever stood
 Necessitated to help, that by this token
 I would relieve her. *Shakespeare's All's well that ends well.*
 NECESSITOUS. *adj.* [from *necessitate*.] Pressed with poverty.
 They who were envied, found no satisfaction in what they were envied for, being poor and *necessitous*. *Clarendon.*
 There are multitudes of *necessitous* heirs and penurious parents, parsons in pinching circumstances, with numerous families of children. *Arbutnot.*
 NECESSITOUSNESS. *n. f.* [from *necessitous*.] Poverty; want; need.
 Universal peace is demonstration of universal plenty, for where there is want and *necessitousness*, there will be quarrelling. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*
 NECESSITUDE. *n. f.* [necessitudo, Latin.]
 1. Want; need.
 The mutual *necessitudes* of human nature necessarily maintain mutual offices between them. *Hale's Orig. of Man.*
 2. Friendship.
 NECESSITY. *n. f.* [necessitas, Latin.]
 1. Cogency; compulsion; fatality.
 Approach not me; and what I will is fate. *Milton.*
 2. State of being necessary; indispensableness.
 Urge the *necessity*, and state of times. *Shakef. Rich. III. Racine.*

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Racine used the chorus in his *Eshier*, but not that he found any *necessity* of it: it was only to give the ladies an occasion of entertaining the king with vocal music.
Dryden's Dufresnoy.
 We see the *necessity* of an augmentation, to bring the enemy to reason. *Addison.*
 3. Want; need; poverty.
 The art of our *necessities* is strange, *Shakef. K. Lear.*
 That can make vile things precious.
 The cause of all the distractions in his court or army, proceeded from the extreme poverty, and *necessity* his majesty was in. *Clarendon, b. viii.*
 We are first to consult our own *necessities*, but then the *necessities* of our neighbours have a christian right to a part of what we have to spare. *L'Estrange, Fable 217.*
 4. Things necessary for human life.
 These should be hours for *necessities*,
 Not for delights; times to repair our nature
 With comforting repose, and not for us
 To waste these times. *Shakespeare's Henry VIII.*
 5. Cogency of argument; inevitable consequence.
 There never was a man of solid understanding, whose apprehensions are lober, and by a penive inspection advised, but that he hath found by an irresistible *necessity*, one true God and everlasting being. *Raleigh's History.*
 Good nature or beneficence and candour, is the product of right reason, which of *necessity* will give allowance to the failings of others. *Dryden.*
 NECK. *n. f.* [necca, Saxon; *neck*, Dutch.]
 1. The part between the head and body.
 He'll beat Bufidius' head below his knees,
 And tread upon his *neck*. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus.*
 The length of the face twice exceedeth that of the neck. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
 She clapp'd her leathern wing against your tower's,
 And thrust out her long *neck*, ev'n to your doors. *Dryd.*
 I look on the tucker to be the ornament and defence of the female *neck*. *Addison's Guardian, N^o. 109.*
 2. A long narrow part.
 The access of the town was only by a *neck* of land, between the sea on the one part, and the harbour water on the other. *Bacon.*
 Thou walk't as on a narrow mountain's *neck*,
 A dreadful height, with scanty room to tread. *Dryden.*
 3. On the neck; immediately after; from one following another closely.
 He depos'd the King,
 And, on the *neck* of that, tass'd the whole state. *Shakef.*
 Instantly on the *neck* of this came news, that Ferdinand and Isabella, had concluded a peace. *Bacon.*
 4. To break the neck of an affair; to hinder any thing being done; or, to do more than half.
 NECKLESS. *n. f.* [neck and less.] The coarse flesh of the neck of cattle, sold to the poor at a very cheap rate.
 They'll sell (as cheap as *neckless*) for counters at cards. *Swift.*
 NECKLOATH. *n. f.* [neck and cloath.] That which men wear on their neck.
 Will she with hufwife's hand provide thy meat,
 And ev'ry Sunday morn thy *neckcloth* plait? *Gay.*
 NECKRCHIEF. *n. f.* [neck and chief.] A woman's neck.
 NECKRCHIEF. *n. f.* [neck and chief.] An ornamental string of beads or precious stones, worn by women on their neck.
 Ladies, as well then as now, wore effates in their ears. Both men and women wore torques, chains, or necklaces of silver and gold set with precious stones. *Arbutnot on Coins.*
 Or lose her heart, or *necklace*, at a ball. *Pope.*
 NECKWEED. *n. f.* [neck and weed.] Hemp.
 NECRMOMANCER. *n. f.* [neccrom and mantes.] One who by charms can converse with the ghosts of the dead; a conjurer; an inchanter.
 I am employed like the general who was forced to kill his enemies twice over, whom a *neccromancer* had raised to life. *Swift's Miscellanies.*
 NECRMOMANCY. *n. f.* [neccrom and mantes; neccromance, Fr.]
 1. The art of revealing future events, by communication with the dead.
 The resurrection of Samuel is nothing but delusion in the practice of *neccromancy* and popular conception of ghosts. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. i.*
 2. Enchantment; conjuration.
 He did it partly by *neccromancy*, wherein he was much skilled. *Abbot's Description of the World.*
 This palace standeth in the air,
 By *neccromancy* placed there,
 That it no tempests needs to fear. *Dryd. Nym.*
 NECTARED. *adj.* [from *nectar*.] Tinged with nectar; mingled with nectar; abounding with nectar.
 He gave her to his daughters to imbath
 In *nectar'd* lavers strew'd with asphodil. *Milton.*

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How charming is divine philosophy!
 Not harsh and crabbed, as dull fools suppose,
 But musical as is Apollo's lute,
 And a perpetual feast of *nectar'd* sweets,
 Where no crude surfeit reigns. *Milton's Poem.*
 He with the Nais wont to dwell,
 Leaving the *nectar'd* feasts of Jove. *Fenton.*
 NECTAREOUS. *adj.* [nectareus, Latin.] Resembling nectar; sweet as nectar.
 Annual for me, the grape, the rose renew,
 The juice *nectareous* and the balmy dew. *Pope.*
 NECTARINE. *adj.* [from *nectar*.] Sweet as nectar.
 To their supper-fruits they fell;
 Nectarine fruits. *Milt. Par. Lost.*
 NECTARINE. *n. f.* [nectarine, French.] A fruit of the plum kind.
 This fruit differs from a peach in having a smooth rind and the flesh firmer.
 The only *nectarines* are the mury and the French; of the last there are two sorts, one, which is the best, very round, and the other something long; of the mury there are several sorts.
 NEED. *n. f.* [neob, Saxon; *need*, Dutch.]
 1. Exigency; pressing difficulty; necessity.
 The very stream of his life, and the business he hath helmed, must, upon a warranted *need*, give him a better proclamation. *Shakespeare's Measure for Measure.*
 That spirit that first rul'd on thee,
 In the camp of Dan,
 Be efficacious in thee now at *need*. *Milton's Agonistes.*
 In thy native innocence proceed,
 And fummou all thy reason at thy *need*. *Dryden.*
 2. Want; distressful poverty.
 Famine is in thy cheeks;
 Need and oppression stare within thine eyes,
 Contempt and beggary hang upon thy back. *Shakef.*
 Defer not to give to him that is in *need*. *Ecclus. iv. 3.*
 The distant heard, by fame, her pious deeds;
 And laid her up for their extreme *needs*;
 A future cordial for a fainting mind. *Dryden.*
 God sometimes calls upon thee to relieve the *needs* of thy brother, sometimes the necessities of thy country, and sometimes the urgent wants of thy printe. *South's Sermons.*
 3. Want; lack of any thing for use.
 God grant we never may have *need* of you. *Shakef.*
 God who fees all things intuitively, neither stands in *need* of logic, nor uses it. *Baker.*
 TO NEED. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To want; to lack; to be in want of; to require.
 Barest beggars
 Are in the poorest thing superfluous;
 Allow not nature more than nature needs.
 Man's life is cheap as beasts. *Shakespeare's K. Lear.*
 The whole *need* not a physician, but the lick. *Matt ix. 12.*
 Thou thy regal sceptre shalt lay by,
 For regal sceptre then no more shall *need*. *Milt. P. Lost.*
 To ask whether the will has freedom? is to ask, whether one power has another? A question too absurd to *need* an answer. *Locke.*
 TO NEED. *v. n.*
 1. To be wanted; to be necessary.
 More ample spirit than hitherto was wont,
 Here *needs* me me whiles the famous ancessors
 Of my most dreadful sovereign I recount. *Spenser.*
 When we have done it, we have done all that is in our power, and all that *needs*. *Locke.*
 2. To have necessity of any thing; to be in want of any thing.
 We have instances of perception whilst we are asleep: but how incoherent and how little conformable to the perfection of a rational being, those who are acquainted with dreams *need* not be told. *Locke.*
 He that would discourse of things, as they agreed in the complex idea of extension and solidity, *needed* but use the word body. *Locke.*
 NEEDER. *n. f.* [from *need*.] One that wants any thing.
 If the time thrust forth
 A cause for thy repeal, we shall not send
 O'er the vast world, to seek a single man;
 And lose advantage, which doth ever cool
 In th' absence of the *needer*. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus.*
 NEEDFUL. *adj.* [need and full.] Necessary; indispensably requisite.
 Give us all things that be *needful*, both for our souls and bodies. *Common Prayer.*
 Do you consent we shall acquaint him with it,
 As *needful* in our loves, fitting our duty? *Sha. Ham.*
 All things *needful* for defence abound,
 Mnestheus, and brave Serethus walk the round. *Dryden.*
 To my present purpose it is not *needful* to use arguments, to evince the world to be finite. *Locke.*
 A lonely desert and an empty land,
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